EDITION: Any; a Norton world lit text is recommended

SELECTIONS: [Note: Before starting to read, you may wish to review the attached Aeneid study sheet.] Books 1, 2, 4, 12:640-1113 (The Trojans and their Italian allies battle Turnus and the hostile Italian peoples for the hand of Lavinia and the right to settle Latium).

READING JOURNAL:

In a separate document, write 3-5 thoughtful sentences in response to each of these reading journal prompts:

1. Dido and Aeneas, the legendary founder of the Roman people, meet late in Book 1. Dido and Aeneas are to fall in love in Book 4 (with the help of the gods), yet does Dido seem to be in love with Aeneas even this early? Is it lust? Curiosity? Fascination? Pity? What is her attitude towards Aeneas? Select some text to support your view.

2. In Book 2 we witness Laocoön being attacked by serpents sent from the sea. Using Virgil's text as a guide, do your best to draw a picture of this attack. (Yes! I'm asking you to sketch something! With your hands!) We will see a major work of art based on this scene in the Vatican Museum.

3. In Book 2, during the Fall of Troy, Aeneas does not secure the safety of his wife. To what extent are we to blame Aeneas for the death of Creusa? With her death, what comment, if any, might Virgil be making about the role of women in the foundation of Empire?

4. In Book 4, Dido believes she and Aeneas are married. When Aeneas must sail for Italy, he disagrees. Who is right, and why? Are they married or not?

5. In Book 12, Aeneas slays his rival Turnus and claims Italy for himself. Since we know that Virgil died before he put the finishing touches on his masterwork, do you think that he intended for the epic to conclude this way? What do we make of this violent and abrupt ending?

QUIZ STUDY SHEET: You will have a 10-question matching quiz based on the information found on the study sheet below.
**The Aeneid**

**Major Characters and Critical Terms**

**Author:** Virgil (also spelled Vergil)

**Date:** ca. 19 BC

The *Aeneid* tells the story of the foundation of the Roman Empire by Aeneas, the Trojan who fled a burning Troy to sail west to Italy. If you have read the *Iliad*, you will encounter many familiar characters and events; indeed, Book II of the *Aeneid* is a “flashback” telling of Troy's fall, including the tale of the “Trojan Horse.” But remember that the *Aeneid* is ultimately focused on **Rome**.

**The Gods:**

Review the chart of the gods. I will focus on their Roman names; e.g., on the quiz I may ask you, “What is the Roman name for Hera, Queen of the gods?”

One note: Since the Romans trace their ancestry from Troy, then the gods who were generally pro-Trojan will be pro-Roman.

**The Aeneid is a tale of four peoples. know their names:**

Troy: Troy is sometimes called Ilium (hence the *Iliad*; Ilus was the founder of the city that was named Troy after his father, Tros). From other early important Trojans we get two other names for “Trojan”: Dardan/Dardanian and Teurcian.

Greece: Argive, Danaan, Achaean, Myrmidonian

Carthage: Tyrian, Sidonian, Phoenician, Libyan. Tyre and Sidon were the most important cities in ancient Phoenicia (present day Lebanon). Dido of Carthage was driven from Tyre--hence the Carthaginians trace their ancestry to this land.

Rome/Italy: Lavinian, Latium, Ausonian. The Romans will claim descent from the Trojans.
Characters:

**Achates**: A good friend of Aeneas who accompanies him to explore Carthage.

**Aeneas**: Our hero; a brave Trojan who gathers up his defeated people and sails west to found a great and glorious empire. He ultimately settles in a region in Italy where his descendants will establish the city of Rome. Thus, Aeneas is considered the founder of the Roman Empire.

**Anchises**: The aged, lame father of Aeneas. Anchises fathered Aeneas with the goddess Venus; Anchises is lame/injured as a result of the union with the goddess.

**Anna**: Sister of Dido.

**Ascanius**, also called **Iulus**: The young son of Aeneas and Creusa.

**Creusa**: The first wife of Aeneas, who dies in the burning of Troy.

**Dido**: The beautiful Queen of Carthage, in North Africa. She has fled from the region of Tyre (near present day Lebanon) after her brother **Pygmalion** killed her husband **Sychaeus**. Dido falls in love with Aeneas (with a little help from the gods) when he is shipwrecked there on his way to Italy.

**Hector**: Son of Priam and Hecuba, the greatest of Trojan warriors who died defending Troy against the Greek warrior **Achilles**.

**Laocoön**: A Trojan, priest of Neptune, who counseled the Trojans not to accept the “Trojan Horse” into the walls of Troy. He pays a terrible price for this good advice.

**Lavinia**: A native Italian girl whom Aeneas is destined to marry but whom Turnus claims, with some justification.

**Neoptolemus**, also called **Pyrrhus**: Son of Achilles, who has all the brutality of his father without the potential for humanity.

**Pallas**: A young boy who is entrusted to Aeneas for friendship and protection; what Patroclus was to Achilles, so Pallas is to Aeneas.

**Priam**: King of Troy; **Hecuba**: Queen of Troy.

**Sinon**: A crafty Greek who is left as a “plant” to give Trojans false information about the “Trojan Horse.”

**Turnus**: Aeneas’ great rival, a native Italian who does not want Aeneas and his Trojans to settle in Italy. Turnus and Aeneas battle over the hand of Lavinia—who had been betrothed to Turnus until Aeneas showed up!
# THE TROY LEGEND: THE GRECO-ROMAN GODS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Name</th>
<th>Roman Name</th>
<th>Powers</th>
<th>Trojan War Affiliation</th>
<th>Miscellany</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zeus</td>
<td>Jupiter or Jove</td>
<td>Supreme God</td>
<td></td>
<td>Son of Cronus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hera</td>
<td>Juno</td>
<td>Marriage; Queen of gods</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pro-Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Pallas) Athena</td>
<td>Minerva</td>
<td>Wisdom</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pro-Greek; Athena will be the patron deity of Odysseus and his family in the <em>Odyssey</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poseidon</td>
<td>Neptune</td>
<td>Sea</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pro-Greek; Poseidon/Neptune helped build the walls of Troy but was stiffed for payment, so now he’s generally anti-Trojan and pro-Greek. However, he will nonetheless rage against Odysseus in the <em>Odyssey</em>, in part because Odysseus blinded his son the Cyclops. Poseidon/Neptune is sometimes called the “earth-shaker” (due to the crashing of waves?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Phoebus) Apollo</td>
<td>(Phoebus) Apollo</td>
<td>Sun; light; song/the arts; health</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pro-Trojan; Apollo and his sister Diana are deadly archers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aphrodite</td>
<td>Venus</td>
<td>Love &amp; sex</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pro-Trojan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ares</td>
<td>Mars</td>
<td>War</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pro-Trojan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artemis</td>
<td>Diana</td>
<td>Hunting</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pro-Trojan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermes</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>Messenger; guide; psychopomp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hephaestus</td>
<td>Vulcan</td>
<td>Fire; the lame smith of the gods; armorer</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hephaestus is “married” to Aphrodite, who regularly cheats on him with Ares.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hades</td>
<td>Pluto</td>
<td>God of the dead; King of the Underworld.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persephone</td>
<td>Proserpina</td>
<td>Queen of the Underworld.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>